

1517

Germany
Beginning of the Reformation:
LUTHER'S theses at WITTENBERG

1517

The lavish expenditures of popes Innocent VIII, Julius II, and Leo X plunged the Papacy into severe debt. To relieve the debt burden Leo X had recourse to the sale of indulgences, whose purchase was said to shorten a soul's time in purgatory. In 1517 indulgences went on sale in Luther's diocese of
MAGDEBURG. Luther decided to attack

the protest. His decision began the
Reformation

At the heart of his doctrine

- ① "Justification by faith alone."
- ② "The priesthood of all believers."

Hence the vast hierarchy of archbishops, and
bishops was unnecessary.

1517

Luther published 95 Theses at Wittenberg
Martin Luther, an Augustinian friar and
lecturer at the Univ at Wittenberg, had
for 10 yrs been wrestling with the question
of salvation when a Dominican Monk, Johann
TETZEL, arrived in Saxony to sell indulgences.
These bits of paper promising remission of sins,
were being peddled on behalf of the pope, who
needed \$ for the rebuilding of St. Peter's (Rome), and
of the Archbishop of Mainz, who was deep in debt. 4

Luther challenged the place of indulgences in the church in a series of 95 theses, or propositions which he posted on the door of the church at Wittenberg. The pope's authority was implicitly challenged. Luther was attacked by Johann von Eck, a Dominican theologian, who went to Rome

1517

Duncan:Cal

Martin Luther
Wittenberg Cathedral

1517

Martin Luther posted his
95 theses on the door
of the church of
Wittenburg, Germany

Justification by Faith Alone
Luther's thinking was
based on writings of St Augustine

1517

Martin Luther denounces indulgences
Suleim I conquered Egypt, deports
the Khalif to Constantinople and
assumes the Khalifate, retained
by Ottoman Sultans for four
centuries.

1517

Duncan; Cal

Fifth Lateran Council

Paul of Middleburg

Paul's Calendar Commission
fails

Oct 31, 1517

Martin Luther posted the 95 Theses
on the door of the Wittenberg Palace
church, marking the start of the Protestant
Reformation in Germany

C1517

1912 Dates J-BK

1483-1546 Martin Luther

Leader of the Protestant Reformation.

Ordained a priest (1507). Professor of philosophy at Wittenberg (1508)

denounced the sale of indulgences (1517). Cited to appear before Pope Leo X; he refused. He burned papal bull containing the order to destroy certain of his works and denied the Authority of the Pope.

was excommunicated. Enjoyed the support of the elector of Saxony.

Attended the Diet of Worms, convened for his trial in 1521

In 1524 he laid aside his monastic dress. In 1525 he married Catherine von BORA, an ex-nun. He wrote a translation of the New Testament and of the Old Testament. His most famous hymn "EIN FESTE BURG IST UNSER GOTT" was published in 1529

Oct 31, 1517

1912 Dates J-BK

1500 to Present

Modern Church

Reformation: The German movement assumed such a conspicuous and eventful character that it is customary to say, that the Reformation began upon the day when Luther fastened to the church door at WITTENBERG, his 95 objections or theses.

Calvin urged on the movement
in Switzerland and Knox in Scotland.
Within the Church there was the counter-
revolution during which the abuses to
which she herself had drawn attention
were corrected and her continuity with
the ancient order was declared unimpaired
by the Council of Trent. (1545-1563)

1517

Ottoman Empire

SELIM conquered EGYPT.

1517 - 1917

Ottoman Empire
From edge of Asia to
Yemen and from
Morocco to Persia

Oct. 1517

(He was 34)

He hung his 95 theses
in the castle Church at
Wittenberg. Debates
and inquiries led to his
excommunication and the
start of the REFORMATION, less than
4 yrs later.

1517

Luther published his
95 theses.

1517

Protestant Reformation begins
in Germany

1517

1483-1546 MARTIN LUTHER

In 1505 he completed his master's examination and began the study of law. Several months later he entered the Augustinian monastery at ERFURT

In 1510, on a mission to Rome he was shocked by the spiritual poverty in high ecclesiastical places. 1517 he posted his historic 95 theses on the door of the

Castle Church. He advocated German control
of the German Church. Summoned before the
diet at Worms, he was forced to take refuge
in Wartburg after the diet ordered his
seizure. There, under the protection of Elector
Frederick III of Saxony, Luther translated
the New Testament into German. He then
returned to Wittenberg. He opposed the
Peasant's War (1524-1525). He raised six
children. He worked to build a competent
school system. Controversies with ZWINGLI
and Calvin splintered Protestants

1517-1534 and 1558-1588 1912 Dates J-BK

The Reformation

A term applied to the period (1517-1534 and 1558-1588) during which England threw off the yoke of Rome and became what has since been termed "Protestant England." Henry VIII's desire for divorce from his wife Catherine was the principal cause of difference with the Pope, and the flame was cleverly fanned until the whole nation was

interested. The power of the clergy to
make laws, or rule, was annulled,
and liberty of religious thought evolved.

1517

Martin Luther posted his
95 theses on door of church
in WITTENBERG.

Start of Reformation in Germany

1517

1912 Dates J-BK

England & Scotland

Henry VIII was given title
of "Defender of the Faith," by
Pope Leo X

1517

1912 Dates J-PK

↳ ERMANO,

Beginning of Reformation

1517

1912 Dates. J-BK

Scandinavia

War waged upon STEN STURE
by TROLLE, who was captured